

PUBLIC LEADER

EXCEPT SUNDAY, JULY FOURTH, THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS.

Home & Stage

Office: Public Ledger Building, No. 10 West Third Street, Mayville, Ky.

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN ADVANCE.

One Year \$5.00

Six Months 3.00

Three Months 1.50

DELETED BY CARRIER.

Per Month 50 Cents

Payable in Advance at end of Month.

WITH an expense 88 per cent. less than one year ago and the Treasury surplus for the last six months of 1890 over \$21,000,000, those Democratic hoodlums who saw the Republic tottering on the brink of an abyss of imperial financial ruin have quickly turned their attention to other fields of criticism.

DEMOCRATIC statesmen and Editors who were predicting that the Dingley Law would be a failure as a customs revenue producer are dodging that question now. The customs receipts under that law, in the six months ending with December, 1890, were \$113,800,470, while those in the corresponding six months of 1890, the last year of the low tariff Wilson Law, were but \$97,645,000.

The Courier-Journal gives an analysis of the Expansion question which is far from complimentary to Democratic sagacity. It says:

"The policy of Expansion is the old Democratic policy, which the Republicans have been shrewd enough to take up, and which some Democratic leaders are trying to get Democrats to antagonize simply because the Republicans have taken it up."

The reciprocity treaties, which have been framed under the McKinley administration and are now before the Senate, will, if ratified by the foreign governments as well as our own, increase very greatly the exportation of farm products, their principal object having been to obtain reduced tariff rates on articles of agricultural production, both in European countries and in the West Indian Islands with which they have been negotiating.

Rev. W. T. Donaldson, Pastor of the Christian Church at North Middletown, has accepted a call to the Central Christian Church at Newport.

The Portsmouth Blade says Mr. James Clayton of this city and Miss Lucy Lanier will be married this evening at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents on West Seventh street, Portsmouth.

Angus Flower. "It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Hinton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world for the last ten years, I have not met one man using Green's August Flower than any other remedy for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feeling, that irregular habits eat, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for weak stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at J. C. Peck's Dispensary. Sold by all dealers in all civilized countries.

BEST QUALITIES

COAL!

WILLIAM DAVIS,
NEAR LIMESTONE MILL

TO THE FARMERS

OF MASON
AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

We guarantee to have the best quality of coal and deliver it to you at our distillery, for which we agree to pay you the highest price.

THE H. E. POWERS DISTILLERY CO.,
MAYVILLE, KY.

WASHINGTON, RUSSELL, DOW AND FRANK
OFFICE-HOUSE, MANSION.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 18.

Boston
Ladies' Symphony Orchestra.
Composed of 20 Musicians.

Each an artist of wide reputation. Frank W. McKim, Director.

PRICES:

Box Seats	75 cents
First Floor	50 cents
Second Floor	25 cents
Gallery	10 cents

THREE ARE DEAD

Further Details of the Bloody Shooting Affray at Frankfort, Kentucky.

ALL THE PARTICIPANTS PROMINENT.

One of the Wounded Men, Capt. R. B. Golden, is Not Expected to Recover From His Wounds.

The Tragedy is One of the Most Sensational in the History of the State since the Bloody Event.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 17.—Excitement over the shocking tragedy here has somewhat abated, and fuller details of the bloody affray have been obtained. The principals in the tragedy were ex-Congressman David G. Colson, of Middleboro, and Lieut. Ethelbert Scott, of Scotland. Scott was shot six times by Colson and almost instantly killed. Luther W. Demaree, assistant postmaster at Shelbyville, instantly bystander, was shot three times and died instantly. Chas. Julian, another bystander, was shot and died a half hour later, and Capt. R. B. Golden, of Barboursville, commonwealth's attorney of the 27th judicial district, was shot in the back and is not expected to survive. Col. Colson himself, was shot twice in the arm. Harry McEwing, of Louisville, was shot in the foot, and W. O. Ridpath, of Chicago, sustained a broken leg by the lifeless form of Scott falling against him as it rolled down the stairway.

Col. Colson is in jail, charged with murder, but he claims self-defense. The tragedy is one of the most sensational in the history of "The Dark and Bloody Ground." The killing occurred in the lobby of the Capitol hotel, the principal hostelry of the state capital, the room being well filled at the time by politicians and others who are here attending the contests for state offices before the legislature. The witnesses to the affair were taken so much by surprise that the shooting began that most of them were almost panic-stricken, and there are many conflicting stories as to how the fight broke out. Colson and a party of friends, among whom was Demaree, were sitting in the lobby engaged in conversation as Scott and Capt. Golden came up the stairs from the bar room. When they had advanced about half way across the room, walking in the direction of Colson, the latter, it is said, half rising from his chair, fired at Scott, who instantly returned the fire.

The shooting then became general and bystanders are at variance as to the number engaged in it. Demaree was standing slightly in front of Colson, and young Scott is said to have crouched behind to ward off bullets from Colson's revolver. In an instant Demaree fell dead, pierced by three bullets. Capt. Golden, who accompanied Scott, reeled to one side, falling in the arms of ex-Gov. James B. McCreary, exclaiming, "I am shot." The smoke in the lobby of the antagonists became dense, but Colson continued to press Scott, who retreated backward, shooting as he moved. Colson emptied the chamber of his revolver, and quickly brought a 44 into action. Scott by this time had been shot several times, and as he staggered back and fell down the stairway, Colson, who was within a few feet of him, continued to fire till the lifeless form of Scott rolled over and showed life no more.

The battle was terrific, and bullets fairly rained through the lobby of the hotel, several of which went whizzing through the air, and imbedded themselves in the walls and furniture of the hotel. It was not discovered for several minutes afterward that Julian, who died later, had been shot, and at first his wound was thought to be only trifling.

After the killing Col. Colson ran out of the hotel and hurried to the residence of Chief of Police Williams, where he surrendered. He was almost exhausted, and as he entered the house gasped: "I am sorry he would not let me alone. There were three of them shooting at me."

Montaine, the wildest excitement prevailed in the hotel lobby, where the killing occurred, and in the dining room near by, where about 300 guests had been seated at dinner when the fusillade began. Men fell over each other in frantic efforts to get to places of safety; women fainted, and it was some time before the actual scope of the tragedy was fully known. The dead were lying in pools of blood, and messengers were dispatched in every direction for physicians and nurses to care for the wounded.

Charles H. Julian, who was shot in the leg, died shortly after reaching a room, death being due to loss of blood and the shock to his nervous system. Capt. Golden was removed to a room and made a statement that Colson was the aggressor. Col. Colson, who killed Scott and was charged with the killing of both Demaree and Julian, and with shooting Golden, has long been a prominent figure in Kentucky politics. He served two terms in congress and declined a renomination at the hands of the republican party of the 11th district in 1898 in order to accept the colonelcy of the 4th Kentucky regiment in the Spanish war. Scott was a lieutenant and Golden was captain of a company in Colson's regiment, and the trouble which led to the tragedy here began then. A feud sprang

up between Colson and Scott while the troops were in camp at Annapolis, Ala., and in this it is said by Colson's friends that Capt. Golden was a warm partisan of Scott. The trouble between them at that time culminated in a meeting between them in a restaurant which resulted in Colson being shot by Scott. The regiment was shortly afterward mustered out of the service as a result of the feud between the officers and the serious charges on counter-charges which they had made at Washington against each other as officers. Since then the parties had not met and it has been generally held that blood would be spilled should they meet, as both were understood to be looking for each other.

PHILIPPINE REPORT.

First Volume Sent to the Public Printer and Will Be Finished Within a Week.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The Philippine commission completed its report and dispatched it to the public printer. There is every reason to believe that the first volume at least can be laid before congress within a week. The report is very voluminous. The first volume is devoted entirely to the military operations in the acquisition of the Philippines. The second volume will be devoted to the resources of the island and these are sufficiently important and numerous to occupy a full volume in their description. Other volumes will follow, containing the great mass of testimony taken by the commission in pursuance of the president's instructions.

There is One More Left.

New York, Jan. 17.—Lieut. Howard, who has just died in Washington, and who was pilot of the Monitor during her brief but famous career, was not the sole survivor of the company of "hat vessel" of war. There is still in active service of the revenue marine a former officer of higher rank than Lieut. Howard, Capt. Louis N. Stoddard, of the revenue cutter service, who was master's mate of the Monitor when she sunk, off Hatteras, on the night of December 31, 1862. He is now in command of the anchorage service in New York harbor.

Two Unknown Men Found Dead.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Two unknown men, one about 45 or 50 years old and the other about 25 or 30, were found dead in a room at the Santa Maria hotel, 674 62d street. Gas was escaping from one jet of the chandelier, and appearances indicate a carefully planned suicide. Both had good clothes, and in the pockets of the older man was found \$71. An insurance policy was also found, but the name of the person insured had been torn away.

Soldier Returns His Pay.

New York, Jan. 17.—William E. English, a son of the former democratic vice presidential candidate from Indiana, and a captain of volunteers in the war with Spain, has returned to the treasury a check for \$1,172 sent him for pay for his army services with the statement that he would not accept pay for service to his country in time of danger. It is the only case of the kind in the Spanish war.

Bringing Back Soldiers' Bodies.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Quartermaster General Ludington is informed that the transport McClelland has left Santiago with the remains of 75 soldiers who died last spring of yellow fever, bound for New York. All of the unlamented dead will be brought to Washington and interred in the national cemetery at Arlington by the side of other victims of the Spanish war in Cuba.

Needs of Porto Rico.

New York, Jan. 17.—A delegation of Porto Rican merchants and citizens have arrived here en route to Washington to consult with President McKinley and present to congress the needs of the island of Porto Rico. The delegates are strongly in favor of the island being made a territory of the United States. They also favor a modification of tariff laws and other reforms.

Two Ocean Vessels Overdue.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—Fifteen per cent reinsurance is now offered on the British ship *Belmont*, which is 184 days out from Hamburg, bound for this port. The British ship *Annie Thomas* is also causing some anxiety to her owners and the English underwriters. She is out from Antwerp for Acapulco 165 days, and the rate of reinsurance has advanced to 35 per cent.

Present Tariff Too High.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The principal subject of discussion at the cabinet meeting was the present unsatisfactory status of Porto Rico. The president and members of the cabinet are very earnest in their advocacy of action by congress, and particularly desire a material reduction in the present tariff dues on imports from Porto Rico to the United States.

Samoa Treaty Ratified.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The senate ratified the Samoa treaty without dissent. The ratification occurred in executive session after two hours of debate, which was participated in by a number of senators.

Death of an Old Lake Pilot.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Capt. John A. Reid, 89 years of age, and heron, was engaged in piloting vessels on the upper lakes for over 50 years and was the owner of several large lumber freighters.

Earl Manvers Dead.

London, Jan. 17.—Earl Manvers (Sydney William Herbert Pierrepont) is dead. He was born March 12, 1823.

Roland Reed Getting Better.

New York, Jan. 17.—Roland Reed is resting very well and has notably gained strength.

THE BUYERS' GUIDE.

Down :: They Go!

DOWN THEY GO HARD. ::

We have a few Christmas goods left. These goods must go to make room for our spring stock, which is arriving daily. We positively have no room to carry these fancy articles; they must go!

They Must Go at Once!

We have contracted for an immense spring stock. Every available inch of floor space will be required to exhibit same.

We Must Sell Our

TABOURETTES,
ROMAN CHAIRS,
PEDESTALS,
CHINA CLOSETS,
BUFFETS,
DESKS,
MUSIC CABINETS,
BOOKCASES,
FANCY STANDS,
FANCY LEATHER CHAIRS.

In order to make them go at once we give 15 per cent. off of our lowest net cash price. This will make quite a bargain for you; it is less than we paid for the goods. But they must go!

15 Per Cent. Discount!

Will Move Them Quickly, So Come Right Now!

And make your selection. Don't delay; delays are dangerous. Never in your life before have you had a chance to buy Furniture below factory price and possibly you never will again. Come quick. Affable salesmen will take great pleasure in showing you our immense stock. We solicit a visit from you!

Faithfully yours,

JOHN I. WINTER, THE PRICE FIGHTER!

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

L N Louisville & Nashville RAILROAD.

Leaves	MAYVILLE DIVISION.	Arrives
8:00 a.m.	Mayville	9:45 a.m.
10:15 p.m.	Mayville	12:00 a.m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

ARRIVALS AT MAYVILLE.

From	Arrives
St. Louis	10:30 a.m.
St. Louis	11:30 a.m.
St. Louis	12:30 p.m.
St. Louis	1:30 p.m.
St. Louis	2:30 p.m.
St. Louis	3:30 p.m.
St. Louis	4:30 p.m.
St. Louis	5:30 p.m.
St. Louis	6:30 p.m.
St. Louis	7:30 p.m.
St. Louis	8:30 p.m.
St. Louis	9:30 p.m.

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

FRANKFORT AND CINCINNATI RAILWAY.

Leaves	VIA PARIS AND K. C.	Arrives
8:00 a.m.	Richmond	1:00 p.m.
10:15 p.m.	Richmond	3:00 p.m.
11:15 p.m.	Richmond	4:00 p.m.
12:15 p.m.	Richmond	5:00 p.m.
1:15 p.m.	Richmond	6:00 p.m.
2:15 p.m.	Richmond	7:00 p.m.
3:15 p.m.	Richmond	8:00 p.m.
4:15 p.m.	Richmond	9:00 p.m.
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7:15 p.m.	Richmond	12:00 a.m.

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VANDERBILT SYSTEM.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO AND LOUISVILLE.

Tickets on sale at the C. & O. Station in this city for all points on this road. Arrival and departure are at Cincinnati.

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

Leaves

Leaves	CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND PHOENIA DIVISION.	Arrives
8:00 a.m.	Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria	9:00 a.m.
10:15 p.m.	Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria	11:15 p.m.
11:15 p.m.	Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria	12:30 a.m.
12:15 p.m.	Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria	1:45 a.m.
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FIGHTING AGAIN.

British and Boers Batteries Exchange Shells at Modder River Once More.

AN ENGAGEMENT NEAR COLESBURG.

Boers Attempt to Storm a Redoubt But Are Repulsed at the Point of the Bayonet.

Twenty-one Are Killed and Forty Wounded—Boer Probably Engaged With the Boers, for Heavy Firing Is Heard.

Modder River, Jan. 16.—There was a brisk exchange of shells this morning, the Boers returning our fire for the first time in several days.

The British entrenchments are being continually strengthened and extended. The permanent railway bridge is almost completed. Heavy rains have fallen recently in the hills, and the floods of the river are all impassable. It is rumored that it will be necessary to relay the rails over almost the entire distance from Modder river to Kimberley, the Boers having used the rails and sleepers in building their fortifications.

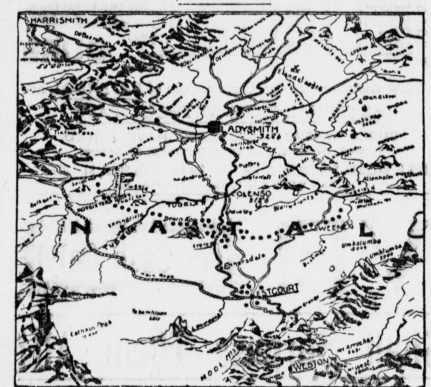
Stories still reach camp that the Free States desire to end the war. The enormous difficulty the Boers must experience in provisioning their spyfountain army, which is far from the railway head, is very evident.

BOERS WERE REPULSED.

British Troops Stop a Boer Charge Up a Hill at the Point of the Bayonet.

Rensburg, Cape Colony, Jan. 15.—The Boers this morning attempted to rush a hill held by a company of the

BULLER'S CAMPAIGN FOR RELIEF OF LADYSMITH.



Latest dispatches from the east of war indicate that the British lines along the south bank of the Tugela extend from Potgieters Drift on the west to Warden on the east, with the center at Frere and a base at Estcourt, as indicated by the black dots on the map.

Yorkshires and the New Zealanders, but they were repulsed at the point of the bayonet. The Boers had 21 men killed and about 50 wounded.

The bill commands a fleet of country carts of the position of the Boers and they had determined to make an attempt to seize the heights. They advanced cautiously, directing their fire at a small wall held by the Yorkshires and compelling the latter to keep close under cover. When the Boers rushed the wall the Yorkshires fixed bayonets and charged. Just at that moment Capt. Madoeks, with a small party of New Zealanders, came up and the combined force leaped over the wall and charged straight for the enemy who fled, followed by a withering fire at close range.

The Boers literally stumbled over each other in their hurry to escape, but the persistent fire of the British inflicted a heavy loss.

Desultory firing continued for some time but the attack was an utter failure and the Boers retreated to the shelter of the small kopjes at the base of the hill.

Making Still Holding Out. London, Jan. 17.—The correspondent of the Times at Lourenço Marques, telegraphing January 15, says: "I am informed on the best authority that, six days ago, Mafeking was holding out as pluckily as ever. There was then no likelihood of capitulation. The garrison had plenty of cattle and tinned meats. It is openly stated at Johannesburg that 30 field guns were recently smuggled through De laager bay."

British Force Near Ladysmith. London, Jan. 17.—The Exchange and Telegraph Co. has received the following dispatch dated January 16, from Pietermaritzburg: "There is no news from the front, but heavy firing was heard to-day in the direction of Frere. It is probable that Gen. Buller is engaging the enemy."

A rumor is current here that a portion of the British force is near Ladysmith."

Heavy Firing Heard. London, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg dated Tuesday, says: "There was very

heavy firing to the north yesterday. I believe the Boers are contesting Gen. Buller's passage of the Tugela. Heavy firing was evidently busy, as the firing is described as the heaviest yet heard in Natal."

Orders Countermanded.

London, Jan. 17.—The war office has wired to countermand the departure from Egypt of a number of officers who were previously ordered to South Africa. The Daily Chronicle commenting upon this and upon other news related to it, says: "There are some curious reports in circulation—apparently with some authority behind them—which point to the stoppage of the dispatch of further reinforcements when the troops now mobilized shall have embarked. The new cavalry brigade is not to leave England at present."

No News From Natal.

London, Jan. 17.—Even rumors are no longer telegraphed from Natal. The conclusion adopted from this silence by the military experts generally is that no decisive blow has been struck either way as in such an event there would be no necessity for silence.

Firing Near Springfield.

London, Jan. 17.—The Times published the following from Pietermaritzburg dated Tuesday: "Very heavy artillery firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Springfield."

Martial Law at Cape Town.

Cape Town, Jan. 17.—Sir Alfred Miller, the governor, has proclaimed martial law in the districts of Hopetown and Phillipstown.

Will Buy West Indian Islands.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The arrival at New York of an accredited agent of the Danish government charged with the sale to the United States of the Danish West Indian islands has been notified to the state department as yet except through the newspapers. There is visible reluctance to discuss the subject, and it is thought to be true.

Burn and Contents Burned.

Cynthiana, Ky., Jan. 17.—The large tobacco barn on the farm of Cass Barnett, five miles east of this place, was totally destroyed by fire, nine horses, several hundred bushels of wheat, \$1,000 worth of tobacco, feed and farming implements going up in the flames. A three of the horses were thoroughbreds, valued at \$3,000. This is the second fire (garret) had in the past eight months. It is thought the fire originated from having fire in the barn while stripping tobacco. Loss several thousand dollars. Insurance, \$500.

Taylor's Friends in Conference.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 17.—A meeting of prominent republicans and anti-Gosnell democrats was held at the Galt house behind closed doors. The purpose of the meeting is said to be to decide on what action the republicans should take in the event the legislative committee reports in favor of seating Senator Gosnell and the other democrats on the state ticket. Nothing was given out for publication at the close of the meeting, the members saying they were all pledged to secrecy.

Democrats Sustained.

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Charged With Robbing the Mail.

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Silverville, Ky., Jan. 17.—Gratz Arnett, who had been on a protracted fast, drank some time, drank a bottle of extract of lemon, from Bloomington, and died in a few hours. He was the son of John F. Arnett, ex-member of the legislature.

Eight Horses Cremated.

Cynthiana, Ky., Jan. 17.—The large barn of Cass Barnett, containing eight valuable horses, a big crop of tobacco and farming implements, burned here.

INCIDENT REGRETTED.

Jamaicans Show Respect to an American Seaman Killed There in a Riot Last Spring.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 17.—The remains of J. C. Darey, the American seaman who was killed during the riot here while the rioters were celebrating the return of the ship to port, were exhumed without being subjected to severe criticism. I have resigned my position in the army."

Wheeler Was Disatisfied.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The officials at the war department had very little to say in explanation of the return to the United States of Gen. Wheeler. The correctness of the report was admitted, and it was said that the order had been given some time ago, but whether or not it was the result of an application by Gen. Wheeler himself could not be recalled. It was gathered from preceding statements that Gen. Otis had not been able to find a place in the field satisfactory to Gen. Wheeler, and the latter, having no mind for service in Manila, was willing to return to the states.

Senator Gear Re-Elected.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 17.—James H. Gear was formally elected to the legislature to succeed himself in the United States senate.

Duke of Argyll Seriously Ill.

London, Jan. 17.—The Duke of Argyll is seriously ill at Inverary, Scotland.

NEWS IN KENTUCKY.

CHARGES NOT SUSTAINED.

The Senate Judiciary Committee Reports on Qualifications of the Contest Committee Members.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 17.—The state capital buildings were thronged with people early and at noon when both branches of the legislature convened the crowd was so dense in the lobby and in the hall and rotunda as to make passage through them well nigh impossible. In the senate the judiciary committee reported through Senator Carter that it had investigated the charges made by Gov. Taylor and Lieut. Gov. Marshall as to alleged disqualification of the six democratic senators who are serving on the contest committee and found the objections not well taken.

Among the huge bills introduced were: Prohibiting treating in local option districts; repealing Goebel election law prohibiting the sale of game, quail, ducks, wild geese or pheasants, wild ducks, wild geese or pheasants at any season of the year; appropriating \$50,000 for a new building for the Eastern Kentucky asylum for insane, at Lexington, for Negro patients; to prevent mobs by allowing indictment and arrest of the same as those on private property; establishing at all state prisons the Bertillon method of measurement and registration of criminals.

The election of Blackburn as senator was duplicated in both houses again, this action being taken on account of question among lawyers as to whether the election last Tuesday was legal. The proceedings and vote were pronounced the same as those on the former ballot.

Burn and Contents Burned.

Cynthiana, Ky., Jan. 17.—The large tobacco barn on the farm of Cass Barnett, five miles east of this place, was totally destroyed by fire, nine horses, several hundred bushels of wheat, \$1,000 worth of tobacco, feed and farming implements going up in the flames. A three of the horses were thoroughbreds, valued at \$3,000. This is the second fire (garret) had in the past eight months. It is thought the fire originated from having fire in the barn while stripping tobacco. Loss several thousand dollars. Insurance, \$500.

Taylor's Friends in Conference.

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PHILIPPINE QUESTIONS.

They Formed a Splendid Debate in the United States Senate for Nearly Three Hours.

Washington, Jan. 16.—A spirited debate on the Philippine question occupied the attention of the senate for nearly three hours. Mr. Berry (Dem., Ark.) first addressed the senate in support of the resolutions recently introduced by Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.) regarding the disposition of the Philippines. He was followed by Mr. Pettigrew (Sil. Rep., S. D.) in support of his resolution of inquiry. Mr. Pettigrew was very bitter in his attacks on the administration.

Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.) replied to Mr. Pettigrew, scathingly arraigning the South Dakota senator for the attitude he had assumed on the Philippine question. He declared his belief that if Aguinaldo himself occupied the seat in the senate occupied by Mr. Pettigrew, representing the people of South Dakota, who had sent their sons as soldiers to the Philippines, he would address a notice to the interests of the country to assume the attitude assumed by the present South Dakota senator. Mr. Wolcott addressed an elaborate speech recently delivered by Mr. Beveridge. At the conclusion of the Philippine discussion Mr. Hawkins (Dem., Utah) addressed an elaborate argument to the senate in opposition to the proposed financial legislation. The senate then went into executive session, and on closing the doors adjourned.

The session of the house was devoted to consideration of District of Columbia business. Representative John W. Gayle, of Kentucky, was sworn in, and Mr. Cannon reported the urgent necessity of a law to prevent the would-be taken up at the earliest date.

DEFICIENCY BILL.

An Appropriation of Over Fifty-Six Millions Authorized for Immediate Use.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, the first of the important supply bills for the government reported to the house by Chairman Cannon, carries \$56,127,841, of which \$47,602,332 is re-appropriation for the navy and naval establishments and \$8,525,509 direct appropriations.

The more important direct appropriations are: Treasury department, \$2,069,624; war department, \$199,617; naval establishment, \$2,750,000; postal service, \$250,527; Paris exposition, \$100,500; printing and binding, \$270,000; judgments Indian depredation claims, \$242,113; judgment, court of claims, \$2,123,253. For transporting Spaniards home from the Philippines \$750,000 is appropriated.

WEDDING GUESTS POISONED.

Nearly a Hundred People Made Sick by Partaking of a Wedding Feast in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Nearly a hundred guests, who assembled at 569 Canal street to witness the wedding of Morris Pollack and Annie Schan, were so severely afflicted by food poisoning that they were taken to the hospital. The wedding ceremony, which followed the wedding ceremony, in less than half an hour after dinner nearly every one in the hall was in a helpless condition. What article of food contained the poison no one has yet been able to learn, but the most popular belief is that it was the chicken which had been prepared in a copper kettle.

Assaulted on the Stock Exchange.

Louisville, Jan. 16.—A disastrous case occurred on the stock exchange. When Maurice Herzfeld, of the big stock brokerage firm of Kahn & Herzfeld, during the recent New York business, appeared on the exchange he was mobbed, knocked down and kicked because, as alleged, he had received a general order to sell a clerk employed by him who had volunteered for service in South Africa. Mr. Herzfeld, who so severely ill, was rescued from his assailants. Finally he was rescued from his assailants.

Tabulating Census Returns.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Every effort is making to tabulate the returns as rapidly as possible of the census of Cuba and Puerto Rico, and it is probable that the tabulating of the work may be ready for public announcement in three or four weeks.

Ten Per Cent. Advance Granted.

Boston, Jan. 16.—By order of the directors, the pay of the operators of the telephone of the Nonantum and Newton Worsted Co.'s was advanced 10 per cent. This means an actual increase of 10 per cent. It affects about 600 hands.

Roberts Case Delayed.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The Roberts committee was in executive session, reaching a decision on the case of Mr. Roberts, until Wednesday owing to the absence of Mr. Miers and the sickness of Mr. Fear, of the committee.

British Steamer Ashore.

London, Jan. 16.—The British steamer, the "Tacona," was ashore off the Japanese coast, her forehold full of water. Assistance was sent from Nagasaki.

An Ex-Consul Coming Home.

Port Said, Jan. 16.—Charles E. Marcum, formerly United States consul at Pretoria, left here on board the "Hamburg" for Naples, on his way home.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

There is an epidemic of smallpox in Northern Texas and is rapidly spreading.

Gov. Longino and the new state officers were inaugurated at Jackson, Miss.

At Cortland, Vt., Jiles Love, a brakeman, fell from a moving train and was instantly killed.

W. H. Burns, a merchant of Carlisle, S.C., was shot and killed by E. L. Parker, with whom he had quarreled.

Edward Poirer, aged 27 years, of Glenwood, W. Va., fell from a roof while painting, dying a half hour later.

The Burmese rice crop has broken the record. Over 2,000,000 tons will be available for export to foreign countries.

Judge James Phelps died suddenly at his home in Essex, Ct., aged 75 years. He was in the 45th, 46th and 47th congresses.

Philadelphia is having trouble to raise the guaranteed republican convention fund of \$100,000. So far only \$25,000 has been secured.

Twenty firemen were overcome by smoke while working at a fire in a tenement house basement in New York city. All were recovered.

It is thought that a citizen of Dale, Tex., was shot from ambush and died a few minutes after being found. He gave the names of his assailants.

The dry goods store of Lee D. Klee, at Tampa, Fla., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$23,000. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

Mrs. Hannah J. Stetson, an actress known as Hannah Inglish, leading lady of the Murray Hill stock company, died suddenly in New York city of apoplexy, aged 33 years.

Over 25,000 drivers of all kinds of vehicles are on a strike in Rio Janeiro. A number of disorders have taken place and martial law has been proclaimed, the military force now controlling the city.

Capt. J. W. Murphy, cashier of the Third national bank of Columbus, Ga., shot and instantly killed Teller P. T. Smith and then committed suicide. No cause is known except that Murphy was temporarily insane from ill health.

Charles Hauptmann and G. W. Chaffee, a brother of Gen. Chaffee, U. S. A., became involved in a fight at Houston, Tex., in which Hauptmann was fatally stabbed with a pocket knife after he had fractured Chaffee's skull with a hammer. Chaffee is dangerously hurt but will probably recover.

TUESDAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Gen. Wheeler, in the Philippines, will start for the United States in a few days.

Wm. Newman, a Negro, was hanged at Pittsburgh, Pa., for the murder of his mistress.

Gen. Methuen is likely to be succeeded in command in South Africa by Lieut. Gen. Tucker.

Trans-Atlantic steamship lines have increased the passenger rates between New York and Europe.

Capt. Hon. C. J. Coventry, second son of the earl of Coventry, married Miss Lillie Whitehouse, of Newport, R. I.

Twelve persons were killed by the collapse of a church in the Lomara district, Russia. Sixty-eight were wounded.

Three additional cases of bubonic plague have been reported in Manila. Thus far but one European has been attacked.

Fred Sibbey was convicted at Taylorville, Ill., for the murder of Mrs. Jane Smith, near Paris, Ill. He was sentenced for life.

The senate committee on inter-oceanic canals has agreed to unanimously report a bill for the construction of a canal between New York and San Francisco.

The colored people have petitioned congress asking for legislation to protect their race from the "barbarous practice of lynching and burning."

The demand for the bollwormers at Milwaukee and iron shipbuilders for a nine-hour day and minimum wages of \$2.75 per day have been granted. The new contract also calls for time and a half for new work and double time for old work when the men work overtime.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Jan. 16.—FLOUR—Winter patent, \$3.25; 60's, 60's, 60's; family, \$3.35; 60's, 60's; extra, \$3.45; low grade, \$1.75; 60's, 60's; spring patent, \$3.75; fancy, \$3.85; 60's, 60's; 60's, 60's.

GRAIN—Wheat: No. 2 red, track, at 11 1/4; sample red, track, 70c. Corn: No. 2 mixed, quotable at 50c on track. Oats: No. 2 mixed, track, 25c.

LIVE STOCK—Hogs: Select shippers, \$4.70; select butchers, \$4.60; 4.70; fair to good light, \$4.45; 4.60; common and roughs, \$4.45. Cattle: Good shippers, \$4.35; 3.55; good to select, \$4.25; 4.35; fair to medium butchers, \$3.85; 4.00; 3.75; 3.50. Sheep: Extra, \$4.15; 4.30; good to choice, \$3.60; 4.10; common, \$3.45; 3.60; 3.40; 3.20; 3.00.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Wheat: No. 2 red, 66 1/2; 67c; No. 2 red, 66 1/2; 67c; No. 2 hard winter, 63 1/2; No. 3 hard winter, 60 1/2; No. 4 hard winter, 58 1/2; No. 5 hard winter, 56 1/2; No. 6 hard winter, 54 1/2; No. 7 hard winter, 52 1/2; No. 8 hard winter, 50 1/2; No. 9 hard winter, 48 1/2; No. 10 hard winter, 46 1/2; No. 11 hard winter, 44 1/2; No. 12 hard winter, 42 1/2; No. 13 hard winter, 40 1/2; No. 14 hard winter, 38 1/2; No. 15 hard winter, 36 1/2; No. 16 hard winter, 34 1/2; No. 17 hard winter, 32 1/2; No. 18 hard winter, 30 1/2; No. 19 hard winter, 28 1/2; No. 20 hard winter, 26 1/2; No. 21 hard winter, 24 1/2; No. 22 hard winter, 22 1/2; No. 23 hard winter, 20 1/2; No. 24 hard winter, 18 1/2; No. 25 hard winter, 16 1/2; No. 26 hard winter, 14 1/2; No. 27 hard winter, 12 1/2; No. 28 hard winter, 10 1/2; No. 29 hard winter, 8 1/2; No. 30 hard winter, 6 1/2; No. 31 hard winter, 4 1/2; No. 32 hard winter, 2 1/2; No. 33 hard winter, 1 1/2; No. 34 hard winter, 1/2; No. 35 hard winter, 1/4; No. 36 hard winter, 1/8; No. 37 hard winter, 1/16; No. 38 hard winter, 1/32; No. 39 hard winter, 1/64; No. 40 hard winter, 1/128; No. 41 hard winter, 1/256; No. 42 hard winter, 1/512; No. 43 hard winter, 1/1024; No. 44 hard winter, 1/2048; No. 45 hard winter, 1/4096; No. 46 hard winter, 1/8192; No. 47 hard winter, 1/16384; No. 48 hard winter, 1/32768; No. 49 hard winter, 1/65536; No. 50 hard winter, 1/131072; No. 51 hard winter, 1/262144; No. 52 hard winter, 1/524288; No. 53 hard winter, 1/1048576; No. 54 hard winter, 1/2097152; No. 55 hard winter, 1/4194304; No. 56 hard winter, 1/8388608; No. 57 hard winter, 1/16777216; No. 58 hard winter, 1/33554432; No. 59 hard winter, 1/67108864; No. 60 hard winter, 1/134217728; No. 61 hard winter, 1/268435456; No. 62 hard winter, 1/536870912; No. 63 hard winter, 1/1073741824; No. 64 hard winter, 1/2147483648; No. 65 hard winter, 1/4294967296; No. 66 hard winter, 1/8589934592; No. 67 hard winter, 1/17179869184; No. 68 hard winter, 1/34359738368; No. 69 hard winter, 1/68719476736; No. 70 hard winter, 1/137438953472; No. 71 hard winter, 1/274877906944; No. 72 hard winter, 1/549755813888; No. 73 hard winter, 1/1099511627776; No. 74 hard winter, 1/2199023255552; No. 75 hard winter, 1/4398046511104; No. 76 hard winter, 1/8796093022208; No. 77 hard winter, 1/17592186044416; No. 78 hard winter, 1/35184372088832; No. 79 hard winter, 1/70368744177664; No. 80 hard winter, 1/140737488355328; No. 81 hard winter, 1/281474976710656; No. 82 hard winter, 1/562949953421312; No. 83 hard winter, 1/1125899906842624; No. 84 hard winter, 1/2251799813685248; No. 85 hard winter, 1/4503599627370496; No. 86 hard winter, 1/9007199254740992; No. 87 hard winter, 1/18014398509481984; No. 88 hard winter, 1/36028797018963968; No. 89 hard winter, 1/72057594037927936; No. 90 hard winter, 1/144115188075855872; No. 91 hard winter, 1/288230376151711744; No. 92 hard winter, 1/576460752303423488; No. 93 hard winter, 1/1152921504606846976; No. 94 hard winter, 1/2305843009213693952; No. 95 hard winter, 1/4611686018427387904; No. 96 hard winter, 1/9223372036854775808; No. 97 hard winter, 1/18446744073709551616; No. 98 hard winter, 1/36893488147419103232; No. 99 hard winter, 1/73786976294838206464; No. 100 hard winter, 1/147573952589676412928; No. 101 hard winter, 1/295147905179352825856; No. 102 hard winter, 1/590295810358705651712; No. 103 hard winter, 1/1180591620717411303424; No. 104 hard winter, 1/2361183241434822606848; No. 105 hard winter, 1/4722366482869645213696; No. 106 hard winter, 1/9444732965739290427392; No. 107 hard winter, 1/18889465931478580854784; No. 108 hard winter, 1/37778931862957161709568; No. 109 hard winter, 1/75557863725914323419136; No. 110 hard winter, 1/151

